

Walpole District

<u>Bulk Substation Transformer Outages</u>

<u>Distribution Supply Line Outages</u>

Thermal Results and Remedial Switching Actions

STATION #65 MEDWAY

Medway Station #65 supplies the towns of Medway, Millis and portions of Ashland, Bellingham, Holliston, Hopkinton, Norfolk and Sherborn. In the summer of 2002 Medway Station #65 load was 51 MVA.

Medway Station #65 consists of the following transformers:

Transformer #110A: North American 24/32/40 MVA 117/14.4 kV Transformer #110B: North American 24/32/40 MVA 117/14.4 kV

Medway Station #65 total capacity is 80 MVA. NSTAR employs summer emergency rating (cyclic capability) of 40.1 MVA for each of these two banks. Station #65's firm capacity is 40.1 MVA. Medway Station #65 has approximately 14.9 MVA of RADSEC transfer switching to adjacent stations Hopkinton #126 and Sherborn Station #274. Medway's load carrying capability is 55 MVA.

Overload Ratings:

Transformer	Nameplate	12 hour LTE, 90F Ambient	12 hour LTE, 110F Ambient
110A	24/32/40 MVA	48 MVA	44 MVA
110B	24/32/40 MVA	48 MVA	44 MVA

Station Capabilities:

Total Station Capacity (N)	Station Firm Capacity (LTE)	RADSEC Transfer	Manual Transfer	Total LCC
80 MVA	40 MVA	14.9 MVA	0 MVA	54.9 MVA

2004-2008 Projected load:

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
52 MVA	53 MVA	53 MVA	54 MVA	55 MVA

Switching Actions:

Loss of Transformer #110A:

Open: Circuit Breakers #2 and #3 in Medway 115kV ring bus

Main 110A 13.8kV Circuit Breaker

Disconnect Switch #T730

Close: ABR scheme closes 13.8V bus tie breaker automatically

Circuit Breakers #2 and #3 to restore Medway ring bus

Loss of Transformer #110B:

Open: Circuit Breakers #1, #4, and #7 in Medway 115kV ring bus

Main 110B 13.8kV Circuit Breaker

Disconnect Switch #T731

Close: ABR scheme closes 13.8V bus tie breaker automatically Circuit Breakers #1, #4, and #7 to restore Medway ring bus

For loss of either transformer, transfer of the following DSS lines via RADSEC switches would also be required:

Medway 65-H2 to Hopkinton 126-H2 via RADSEC switch on P 12/105 for a transfer of 5.3 MVA Medway 65-H6 to Hopkinton 126-H3 via RADSEC switch on P35/38 for a transfer of 5.8 MVA Medway 65-1325H to Sherborn Sta #274 via SCADA controlled breaker at Sta #65 for a transfer of 3.8 MVA.

Total Transfer: 14.9 MVA

Summary of Concerns:

- 1. Inadequate transformer capacity under contingency conditions (2007)
- 2. Radial line 65-H5 overloaded under normal conditions (2008)

Without any significant major development projects during 2002-2008, the Medway Supply region is projected to experience very meager load growth; approximately 1% annual load growth. As a result of this small load growth based on load projections, starting in the summer of 2007 for a single-contingency outage of either transformer 110A or 110B, Medway Station #65 will exceed the load carrying capability (1% over LTE, 0.3 MVA load risk).

Distribution Systems DSS Lines

The Ashland Line Group consists of two DSS lines, 65-1325H and 239-1429H. The line group is a loop supply between Sherborn Station #274 and Medway Station #65. There are 4 distribution circuits tapped off the 65-1325H. The line group supply supplies customer stations #239 and #401. Upon the loss of either of the DSS line, the remaining DSS line will not exceed the long-term emergency capacity (LTE), based on 2002 peak loads. The following table provides details on the Medway line 65-1325H.

DSS Line	% of Normal 2004	LTE - % Load at Risk 2004	MVA at Risk 2004	LTE - % Load at Risk 2008	MVA at Risk 2008
65-1325H	38%	0%	0	0%	0

Loading on Medway DSS line.

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Five of the six distribution circuits fed from Medway #65 will have adequate capacity. By 2008 one circuit 65-H5 is projected to reach 100% of its normal capacity with all lines in service. There are no 4 kV stations/circuits fed from this station.

14 kV Radial Line	% of Normal 2002	Projected % of Normal 2004	Projected % of Normal 2008
65-H1	80%	81%	87%
65-H2	45%	45%	47%
65-H3	80%	82%	87%
65-H4	75%	78%	83%
65-H5	90%	93%	100%
65-H6	85%	87%	90%

Loading on 14 kV distribution circuits.

Proposed Integrated Plan

The suggested action in the table will address the concerns within the Medway supply region. The primary focus of the plan is to expand Walpole Sta #146 by installing a fourth transformer. Walpole Station #146 with 100 MVA of firm capacity has ample transformer capacity to be the foundation of an integrated plan to support the Walpole-Medway region's load beyond 2008. There are two new spare feeder positions at Walpole Station #146 that can support installation of new distribution circuits to relieve the heavily loaded distribution circuits in the Medway region and to increase transfer switching between Walpole and Medway. Alternatives include increase the capacity of the lines by reconductoring and cascading load transfers to adjacent circuits in the Medway supply region.

Action	Year needed	Cost
Extend a distribution circuit from Walpole#146 into Millis center supports a permanent load transfer of 10 MVA to Walpole #146 and relieve Medway distribution circuits or reconductor two Medway Station #65 distribution circuits or load transfers to adjacent circuits in the Medway supply region.	2008	TBD

ELECTRICAL DESIGN DRAFTING GROUP

STATION #146 WALPOLE

Walpole Station #146 supplies the towns of Walpole, Sharon, Norfolk and Westwood. In the summer of 2002 Walpole Station #146 load was 81 MVA.

Walpole Station #146 consists of the following transformers:

Transformer #110A: Pennsylvania 30/40 [44.8] MVA 115/14.4 kV Transformer #110C: Pennsylvania 30/40 [44.8] MVA 115/14.4 kV Transformer #110D: Westinghouse 16/20 MVA 105 / 13.85 kV

Walpole Street Station #146 has a total capacity of 100 MVA. NSTAR employs summer emergency rating (cyclic capability) for these three banks. Transformers 110A and 110C have a summer emergency rating (cyclic capability) of 50 MVA each. Transformer 110D has a summer emergency rating of 26 MVA. Station #146's firm capacity is 76 MVA. The RADSEC transfer switching capability to adjacent stations is 21.3 MVA. Walpole's load carrying capability is 97.3 MVA.

Overload Ratings:

Transformer	Nameplate	12 hour LTE, 90F Ambient	12 hour LTE, 110F Ambient
110A	30/40 [44.8] MVA	55 MVA	51 MVA
110C	30/40 [44.8] MVA	55 MVA	51 MVA
110D	16/20 MVA	31 MVA	28 MVA

Station Capabilities:

Total Station	Station Firm	RADSEC Transfer	Manual Transfer	Total LCC
Capacity (N)	Capacity (LTE)			
100 MVA	76 MVA	*21.3 MVA	0 MVA	97.3 MVA

2004-2008 Projected load:

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
92 MVA	92 MVA	93 MVA	94 MVA	96 MVA

Switching Actions:

Loss of Transformer #110A:

Open: Circuit Breaker #5 where 110A taps off 447-508 line

Main 110A 13.8kV Circuit Breaker Close: 13.8 kV Bus Operated Normally Closed

Circuit Breaker #3 to energize transformer #110D

Main 110D 13.8kV Circuit Breaker to connect unit to 13.8kV bus

Loss of Transformer #110C:

Open: Circuit Breaker #1 where 110C taps off 447-509 line

Main #110C 13.8kV Circuit Breaker Close: 13.8 kV Bus Operated Normally Closed

Circuit Breaker #3 to energize transformer #110D

Main 110D 13.8kV Circuit Breaker to connect unit to 13.8kV bus

Loss of Transformer #110D:

(Transformer is normally out of service and de-energized) During heavy summer load conditions transformer 110D is placed into service.

For loss of either transformer, transfer of the following DSS lines via RADSEC switches may also be required:

Walpole 146-H2 to Medway 65-H1 via RADSEC switches on P 17/41 and P11/43 for a transfer of 5.0 MVA

Walpole 146-H2 to Dover 456-H3 via RADSEC switches on P 1/43 and P22/2 for a transfer of 5.0 MVA

Walpole 146-H6 to Dover 456-H1 via RADSEC switches on P 41/1 and P11/10 for a transfer of 4.2 MVA

Canton 274-H12 to Canton 470-H3 via RADSEC switches on P175/9 and P8/458 for a peak transfer of 3.6 MVA. Walpole 146-H1 to Walpole 146-H3 via RADSEC switches on P18/2 and P99/37 for a peak transfer of 2.9 MVA. These loads are not removed from Walpole Sta #146, however it creates capability for the transfer below.

*Walpole 146-H1 to Canton 470-H12 via RADSEC switches P23/46 for a transfer of 7.1 MVA.

Total Transfer: 21.3 MVA

Summary of Concerns:

1. Inadequate transformer capacity upon the loss of either #146 110A or 110C (2008)

Without any significant major development projects during 2002-2008, the Walpole Supply region is projected to experience very meager load growth; approximately 1.1% annual load growth. As a result of this small load growth based on load projections, starting in the summer of 2008 for a single-contingency outage of either transformer 110A or 110C, Walpole Station #146 will exceed the load carrying capability (1% over LTE, 0.3 MVA load risk).

The existing 115/14kV transformers at Walpole, Station #146 are non-regulating transformers. As result of this lack of voltage regulation capability, some of the distribution circuits supplied from Walpole Station #146 experience voltage problems throughout the year. Transformers 110A and 110C normally carry the station load, with 110D assisting during periods of heavy load. This setup, in combination with capacitor banks and regulators on the circuits, mitigate some of the voltage control issues.

To assist with the voltage regulation concerns the Walpole Station #146 operates with all bus ties normally closed.

Distribution Systems

DSS Lines

Walpole Station #146 has three line groups; the Walpole, Clapboardtree, and East Walpole line groups.

The East Walpole Line Group consists of DSS lines 135-1301 and 135-1319H. The line group supplies customer Stations #135. Line 135-1319H has a distribution circuit tapped off the line. Upon the loss of either DSS line, the remaining DSS line will not exceed the long-term emergency capacity (LTE), based on 2004-2008 peak load projections.

The Walpole Line Group consists of three DSS lines 26-1302, 26-1306 and 26-1308. The line group supplies NSTAR Station #26 Stone & Diamond Streets, Walpole and customer station 238. Upon the loss of any of the DSS lines, the remaining DSS lines will not exceed the long-term emergency capacity (LTE), based on 2004-2008 peak load projections.

The Clapboardtree Line Group consists of DSS lines 312-1305H and 312-1307XYH. The line group supplies NSTAR Station #312 Clapboardtree Street, Westwood. Both DSS Lines have distribution circuits tapped off the lines. Upon the loss of either DSS line, the remaining DSS line will not exceed the long-term emergency capacity (LTE), based on 2004-2008 peak load projections.

The East Walpole Line Group consists of DSS lines 135-1301 and 135-1319H. The line group supplies customer Stations #135. Line 135-1319H has a distribution circuit tapped off the line. Upon the loss of either DSS line, the remaining DSS line will not exceed the long-term emergency capacity (LTE), based on 2004-2008 peak load projections.

The following table provides details on the Walpole Station #146 line groups.

DSS Line	% of Normal 2004	LTE - % Load at Risk 2004	MVA at Risk 2004	LTE - % Load at Risk 2008	MVA at Risk 2008
26-1302	51%	0	0	0	0
26-1306	0%	0	0	0	0
26-1308	83%	0	0	0	0
312-1305H	30%	0	0	0	0
312-	34%	0	0	0	0
1307XY					
135-1301	12%	0	0	0	0
135-1319	34%	0	0	0	

Loading on Walpole DSS lines

14 kV Distribution

Walpole's 14 kV distribution circuits show no immediate capacity concerns, since circuit 146-H7 was relieved prior to the summer of 2003. The loading of the 14 kV distribution circuits are shown in the following table. Beginning in 2008, four of the distribution circuits start to reach their full capacity under normal conditions, but the heavy loading concerns can be averted for a few more

PAGE 9 OF 19 years by shifting some of this load to neighboring circuits.

14 kV Circuits	% of Normal 2002	Projected % of Normal 2004	Projected % of Normal 2008
146-H1	90%	75%	80%
146-H2	63%	72%	75%
146-H3	98%	85%	90%
146-H4	51%	58%	60%
146-H5	5%	6%	6%
146-H6	79%	89%	93%
146-H7	107%	87%	93%
146-H8	29%	32%	34%
146-H9	83%	94%	99%

Loading on Walpole distribution circuits

4 kV Stations

Walpole #146 feeds two 4 kV stations: Walpole #26 and Westwood #312. The current projects (Westwood High School and High Street underground) will result in the eventual 4 kV to 13.8 kV conversion of at least three of the #312 circuits. The current and projected loading on the 4 kV stations is shown in the following table.

4 kV Station	2002 Peak (MVA)	LTE Capacity (MVA)	2004 Projection (MVA)	2008 Projection (MVA)
Walpole #26	14.5	16.7	14.8	15.4
Westwood #312	4.6	6.0	3.2	3.2

Loading on 4 kV stations fed from Walpole #146

Proposed Integrated Plan

The suggested action in the table will address the concerns within the Walpole supply region. The proposed integrated plan will address the heavy loading conditions, the voltage regulation and the short circuit concerns of Walpole Station #146. The primary focus of the plan will be to increase the transformer capacity at Walpole Station #146 by installing an 18/24 MVA 115/14 kV LTC transformer (i.e. Chelsea Sta #488 Transformer 110D) to Bus section #2. The second component of the plan is to install a Programmable Logic Controller to establish an Auto Bus Restoral system that will address the short circuit concerns. The additional transformer capability will provide the foundation for all the Walpole supply region's capacity needs beyond 2008. The DSS and 14 kV distribution infrastructure has sufficient capability to support the anticipated increase in load.

Action	Year needed	Cost
⇒ Install fourth transformer and ABR scheme at Walpole #146 or relieve the station via load transfers to adjacent stations	2005	TBD

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STATION #456 DOVER

Dover Station #456 serves a power supply area consisting of portions of the towns of Dover, Westwood, Medfield and Walpole. In the summer of 2002 the Dover Station #456 load was 25 MVA.

Dover Station #456 consists of the following transformer:

Transformer #110A: Westinghouse 18/24 MVA 110/13.8 kV

Dover Station #456 has a total capacity of 24 MVA. Dover is a single 115/14 kV transformer and has no firm capacity. The RADSEC transfer switching capability to adjacent stations is 23.2 MVA. Dover's load carrying capability is 23.2 MVA.

Overload Ratings:

Transformer	Nameplate	12 hour LTE, 90F Ambient	12 hour LTE, 110F Ambient
110A	18/24 MVA	36 MVA	32 MVA

Station Capabilities:

Total Station Capacity (N)	Station Firm Capacity (LTE)	RADSEC Transfer	Manual Transfer	Total LCC
24 MVA	0 MVA	23.2 MVA	0 MVA	23.2 MVA

2004-2008 Projected load:

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
30 MVA	30 MVA	30 MVA	31 MVA	31 MVA

Switching Actions:

Loss of Transformer #110A:

Open: Circuit Breaker #1 on 115kV bus

Main 110A 13.8kV Circuit Breaker

Close: Transfer 13.8kV circuits to adjacent stations as listed below:

Framingham 240-H5 to Needham 148-H3 via RADSEC switches on P10/135 and P15/24 for a peak transfer of 1.7 MVA. This load is not removed from Dover Sta #456, however it creates capability for the transfer below.

Dover 456-H3 to Framingham 240-H5 via RADSEC switch on P4/46 and Walpole 146-H2 via

RADSEC switch for a total transfer of 10.6 MVA

Dover 456-H2 to Walpole 146-H6 via RADSEC switch on P41/1 for a transfer of 6.0 MVA Dover 456-H1 to Walpole 146-H4 via RADSEC switch on P3/26 for a transfer of 6.6 MVA **Total Transfer: 23.2 MVA**

Summary of Concerns:

- 1. Inadequate transfer capability to adjacent stations for the loss of Dover Station #456 transformer (2004)
- 2. Overloading on circuits 456-H2 and 456-H3 (2004 2008)

Based on load projections by the summer of 2004 for the loss of the Dover Station #456 transformer, Dover Station #456 will exceed the transfer switching capability to the adjacent stations. The new load will strain the capability of Dover #456 substation and distribution infrastructure to support the customer load requirements. With the planned load increase, the region's 2004 projected load of 30 MVA would exceed the capability of Dover Station #456. The load at risk is 6.8 MW.

Distribution Systems

14 kV Distribution Circuits

Dover #456 only has four radial distribution circuits, one of which will not carry significant load until 2004. Line 456-H3, which was overloaded under normal conditions in the summer of 2002, has been upgraded prior to the summer 2003. The revised rating of 456-H3 has been factored into the 2004 projected loading. The Dover load forecast for 2004 and 2008 is extremely aggressive and may not materialize this quickly as forecasted.

14 kV Radial Line	% of Normal 2002	Projected % of Normal 2004	Projected % of Normal 2008
456-H1	82%	77%	80%
456-H2	89%	107%	111%
456-H3	110%	98%	102%
456-H4	1%	43%	45%

Loading on Dover distribution circuits

Proposed Integrated Plan

The suggested action in the table will address the concerns within the Dover supply region. The primary focus of the plan will be to establish firm capacity at Dover Station #456 by installing a second 115/14 KV transformer and to replace the existing sections of distribution switchgear. The second transformer will provide the foundation for all the Dover area capacity needs beyond 2008. The new distribution switchgear will provide spare feeder positions for new circuits that would relieve the heavily loaded 14 kV distribution circuits and to increased transfer switching between Dover, Walpole, Framingham and Needham.

Action		Cost
Action	needed	
⇒ Establish a double-ended station at Dover #456	2004	\$3.0Mil
⇒ Install a new distribution circuit at Dover #456 to relieve 456-H2	2004	\$650K

STATION #470 CANTON

Canton Station #470 serves a power supply area consisting of the entire town of Canton and portions of the towns of Westwood and Walpole. In the summer of 2002 the Canton Station #470 load was 87 MVA.

Canton Station #470 consists of the following transformers:

Transformer #110A: McGraw-Edison 24/32/40 MVA 115/13.8 kV Transformer #110B: Westinghouse 30/40 MVA 103.95 / 13.8 kV Transformer #110C: Westinghouse 30/40 MVA 103.95 / 13.8 kV

Canton Station #470 has a total capacity of 120 MVA. NSTAR employs summer emergency rating (cyclic capability) for these three banks. Transformer 110A has a summer emergency rating of 41 MVA. Transformers 110B and 110C have a summer emergency rating (cyclic capability) of 48 MVA each.

Canton is limited in firm capacity by the impedance of the transformers. Transformers 110B and 110C are 9.8% impedance on a 30 MVA base, while transformer 110A is 15% impedance on a 24 MVA base. Under normal operating conditions, this does not present a problem, since all bus ties are open. However, should transformer 110B or 110C come out of service, the bus ties will close, and the lower impedance transformer will absorb a proportionally higher amount of load. This fact, in effect, reduces the firm capacity of the station. Station #470's firm capacity is 89 MVA.

The RADSEC transfer switching capability to adjacent stations is 16.6 MVA. Canton's load carrying capability is 105.6 MVA.

Overload Ratings:

Transformer	Nameplate	12 hour LTE, 90F Ambient	12 hour LTE, 110F Ambient
110A	24/32/40 MVA	48 MVA	44 MVA
110B	30/40 MVA	56 MVA	52 MVA
110C	30/40 MVA	56 MVA	52 MVA

Station Capabilities:

	Total Station	Station Firm	RADSEC Transfer	Manual Transfer	Total LCC
	Capacity (N)	Capacity (LTE)			
Г	120 MVA	89 MVA	16.6 MVA	0 MVA	105.6 MVA

2004-2008 Projected load:

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008

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95 MVA	95 MVA	96 MVA	97 MVA	99 MVA

Switching Actions:

Loss of Transformer #110A:

Open: Circuit Switcher #CS770

Main 110A 13.8kV Circuit Breaker

Close: ABR scheme closes 13.8V bus tie breakers automatically *

Loss of Transformer #110B:

Open: Circuit Switcher #CS771

Main 110B 13.8kV Circuit Breaker

Close: ABR scheme closes 13.8V bus tie breakers automatically *

Loss of Transformer #110C:

Open: 115kV Circuit Breaker #5

Main 110C 13.8kV Circuit Breaker

Close: ABR scheme closes 13.8V bus tie breakers automatically *

*Note: ABR scheme modes of operation, from Station 470 Canton 1-line diagram:

AHR SEUDENCE OF OPER	ATION						
						447-509	447-508
						Mode	MODE
Condition, Loss of>>	447-508	447-509	T110A	T110B	T110C	Normal	Normal
OCB 2	Open	Closed	Open	Open	Open	Open	Closed
OCB 5	Closed	Open	Closed	Closed	Open	Closed	Open
CS_770	Closed	Open	Open	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
_CS 771	Open	Closed	Closed	Open	Closed	Closed	Closed
110A to Section 1	Closed	Open	Open	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
110B to Section 2	Open	Closed	Closed	Open	Closed	Closed	Closed
110C to Section 3	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open	Closed	Closed
Section 1 to Tie	Open	Closed	Closed	Open	Open	Open	Open
Section 2 to Tie	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Open	Open
Section 3 to Tie	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed

For loss of any transformer, transfer of the following DSS lines via RADSEC switches may also be required:

Canton 470-H1 to Baker Street 110 via Station 20-H3 via a RADSEC switch on P1/7 for a transfer of 6.8 MVA.

Canton 470-H5 to Walpole 135-1319H via a RADSEC switch on P6/18 for a transfer of 6.6 MVA.

Canton 470-H7 to Hyde Park 496-H2 via RADSEC switches on P1/26 and P1/217 for a transfer of 3.2 MVA.

Total Transfers: 16.6 MVA

Summary of Concerns:

- 1. DSS line 269-1320H is overloaded under normal conditions (2004)
- 2. DSS lines 269-1321H and 47-1311 overload under contingency conditions (2004)
- 3. Heavy Loading conditions on several distribution circuits (2008)

Without any significant major development projects during 2002-2008, the Canton Supply region is projected to experience very meager load growth; approximately 1% annual load growth. As a result of this small load growth based on load projections, by the summer of 2008 for a single-contingency outage of either transformer 110B or 110C, Canton Station #470 will be heavily loaded at 94% of the load carrying capability, there is no load at risk.

Distribution Systems

DSS Lines

Canton supplies the Draper/Plymouth line group.

The Draper Plymouth Line Group consists of three DSS lines 269-1320H, 269-1321H and 47-131 The line group supplies both the Draper Brothers Customer Station #269 and customer station #47-2. Line 269-1320H exceeds its normal capacity. Since it can no longer accept load in the event of the loss of one of the other two lines, there is a substantial amount of load at risk in 2004. As shown in the following table upon the loss of either 269-1320H and 47-1311 the remaining DSS lines will exceed the long term emergency (LTE) capacity based on 2004-2008 load projections.

DSS Line	% of Normal 2004	LTE - % Load at Risk 2004	MVA at Risk 2004	LTE - % Load at Risk 2008	MVA at Risk 2008
269-	113%	0	0		0
1320H					
269-	53%	37%	1.7	47%	1.4
1321H					
47-1311	25%	51%	0.9	76%	2.2

Loading on Canton DSS lines

14 kV Distribution circuits

The twelve distribution circuits fed from Canton #470 will have adequate capacity. By 2008 four circuits are projected to be 95%- 100% of its normal capacity with all lines in service. There are no 4 kV stations/circuits fed from this station.

14 kV Radial Line	% of Normal 2002	Projected % of Normal 2004	Projected % of Normal 2008
470-H1	83%	83%	86%
470-H2	25%	25%	26%
470-H3	98%	93%	97%
470-H4	83%	83%	87%
470-H5	77%	77%	80%

O1 10			
470-H6	18%	18%	19%
470-H7	91%	91%	95%
470-H8	95%	95%	99%
470-H9	92%	92%	96%
470-H10	71%	71%	74%
470-H11	65%	65%	68%
470-H12	(new)	80%	80%

Loading on Canton distribution circuits

Proposed Integrated Plan

The suggested actions in the table will address the concerns within the Canton supply region. Canton Station #470 has adequate transformer capacity and transfer switching to adjacent stations to support the projected meager load growth beyond 2008. Canton Station #470 has three spare feeder positions that can support the installation of new distribution circuits that would relieve the heavily loaded Draper/Plymouth line group and the 14 kV distribution circuits. Alternatives include increase the capacity of the distribution circuits by reconductoring and cascading load transfers to adjacent circuits in the Canton supply region.

Action	Year needed	Cost
⇒ Install a new distribution circuit at Canton #470 to relieve existing Canton #470 circuits and Draper/Plymouth line group	2004	\$600K
⇒ Install a new distribution circuit at Canton #470 or reconductor two Canton Station #470 distribution circuits or load transfers to adjacent circuits in the Canton supply region.	2008	TBD

